

What is claimed is:

1. A colored glass for lighting having a formula of $R'_2O-RO-SiO_2$, wherein R' is an alkali metal element and R is an alkaline earth metal element, characterized by adding 0.01-0.6 of weight ratio of Mo (molybdenum) as MoO_3 (molybdenum trioxide) and 0.01-1.0 of weight ratio of S (sulfur).
2. The colored glass for lighting according to claim 1, characterized by adding 0.05-0.6 of weight ratio of Mo (molybdenum) as MoO_3 (molybdenum trioxide) and 0.02-0.75 of weight ratio S (sulfur).
3. The colored glass for lighting according to claim 1 or claim 2, further containing TiO_2 (titanium dioxide).
4. The colored glass for lighting according to claim 1 or claim 2, further containing TiO_2 and a rare earth oxide.
5. The colored glass for lighting according to claim 4, wherein the rare earth oxide is at least one selected from La_2O_3 (lanthanum oxide) and Nd_2O_3 (neodymium oxide).
6. A method for producing a colored glass bulb for lighting, comprising forming a colored glass having a formula of $R'_2O-RO-SiO_2$ (wherein R' is an alkali metal element and R is an alkaline earth metal element) added with 0.01-0.6 of weight ratio of Mo (molybdenum) as MoO_3 (molybdenum trioxide) and 0.01-1.0 of weight ratio of S (sulfur), to a desired shape, and heating the shaped hollow article to 400-620°C to apply a coloring treatment thereto.
7. The method according to claim 6, wherein said heating in the coloring treatment is carried out at a temperature of from 450 to 580°C during a period of within 1 hour.
8. A colored glass bulb for lighting produced according to claim 6 or claim 7 used for a lamp for a turn signal lamp and a cover for a fog lamp of automobiles.